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NSA review completed

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DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE DIRECTIVE NO. 1/_

SECURITY POLICY CONCERNING TRAVEL AND ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL WITH ACCESS TO SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION

(Effective

l. General

Pursuant to Section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947,

Executive Order 11905 and National Security Council Intelligence

Directives, minimum security policy applicable to assignment and

travel of US Government civilian and military personnel, government

consultants and employees of government contractors who have, or

who have had, access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI)

is hereby established.

2. Purpose

This policy is based upon the need to protect SCI from possible compromise resulting from the capture, interrogation, exploitation or entrapment of personnel (stipulated in paragraph 1 above) by hostile or unfriendly nations or groups.

May be Downgraded to Unclassified When Removed from Appendix A.

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Existing directives, regulations (including pertinent provisions of the Communications Intelligence Security Regulations), agreements and such other references governing hazardous activities as defined herein shall be revised accordingly.

3. Definitions

- a. Sensitive Compartmented Information. The term Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) includes all information and materials bearing special community controls indicating restricted handling within present and future community intelligence collection programs (and their end products) for which community systems of compartmentation have been or will be formally established. The term does not include Restricted Data as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.
- b. <u>Hazardous Activities</u>. Hazardous activities include, assignments or visits to, and travel through, nations listed in Appendix, hereto. Hazardous activities also include assignment or travel in combat zones or other areas where hostilities are taking place, duties behind hostile lines and duties or travel in isolated or exposed areas where individuals cannot reasonably be protected against hostile action.
- c. <u>Defensive Security Briefings</u>. Defensive security briefings are formal advisories which alert personnel as to the potential for harassment, provocation or entrapment by local agencies/officials in designated areas of risk. These briefings are based on actual experience whenever feasible, and include information on courses

of action helpful in mitigating the adverse security and personal consequences of such acts.

- d. Risk of Capture Briefings. Risk of capture briefings are formal advisories which alert personnel as to what may be expected in the way of attempts to force or trick them to divulge classified information if captured or detained and of suggested courses of action they should follow to avoid or limit such divulgence. These advisories include instructions/advice for advance preparation of innocuous, alternative explanations of duties and background.
- e. <u>Senior Intelligence Officers</u>. Within the meaning of this policy directive, Senior Intelligence Officers (SIO) are those officials representing their individual departments and agencies on the National Foreign Intelligence Board (NFIB), including the Military Department Intelligence Chiefs.

4. Policy

a. <u>Unofficial Travel</u>. While-US-citizens are not restricted by-US laws-from-traveling in-foreign-countries. Persons granted authorization for access to certain categories of extremely sensitive information on foreign intelligence sources and methods of SCI incur a special security obligation and are to be alerted by their SIO to risks associated with unofficial visits to, or travel through, the countries listed in Appendix. The SIO concerned should

advise that travel in the listed countries may result in the withdrawal of clearance for continued access to SCI for persons with specific and extensive knowledge of the following categories of extremely sensitive information on foreign intelligence sources and methods:

-- Technological structure, function and techniques of sensitive intelligence collection or exploitation systems/ methods; or

- -- Designated system targets or sources; or
- -- Method and purpose of target selection; or
- -- Degree of success of collection or exploitation

system/method; or

- -- Collection or exploitation system/method capabilities and vulnerabilities.²
- b. All persons having access to SCI who plan unofficial travel to or through countries listed in Appendix must:
 - (1) Give advance notice of such planned travel.
 - (2) Obtain a defensive security briefing from a specified official before traveling to such countries.

NSA does not agree with 4a and proposes alternate language in Attachment 1.

- (3) Contact immediately the nearest United States consular, attache or Embassy official if they are detained or subjected to significant harassment or provocation while traveling.
- (4) Report upon return from travel to their SIO any incidents of potential security concern which befell them.
- (5) Be reminded annually of the foregoing obligations through security education programs.
- c. Official Assignment/Travel. No person with access to SCI will be assigned to or directed to participate in hazardous activities until he has been afforded a defensive security briefing and/or risk of capture briefing as applicable.
- d. Individuals with Previous Access. Persons whose access to SCI is being terminated will be officially reminded of the risks associated with hazardous activities as defined herein and of their obligation to ensure continued protection of SCI.

Due consideration will be given to the relative protection enjoyed by US officials having diplomatic status.

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5. Responsibilities

- a. The DCI will cause to be prepared and disseminated to the SIOs a list of countries identified as posing a security risk bearing on this policy (Appendix). The Security Committee will coordinate required support including source material concerning these risks.
- b. SfOs will issue implementing directives concerning travel and assignment of personnel of their departments or agencies. Such directives will be consistent with the overall policy, definitions and criteria set forth herein and will provide for:
- (1) Preparation and provision of defensive security briefings and/or risk of capture briefings to appropriate personnel of their departments/agencies as/when applicable.
- (2) Institution of positive programs for the collection of information in reports obtained under the provisions of paragraph 4b(4) above and other means as feasible.
- (3) Insuring that new information obtained by their departments or agencies on harassments or provocations, or on risk of capture situations, is provided to the DCI and to other interested NFIB agencies. (Where warranted by new information, changes to Appendix will be made. Recommendations with supporting justification may be made for either addition or deletion of countries.)

(DRAFT)
Director of Central Intelligence

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DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE DIRECTIVE NO. 1/___

APPENDIX

COUNTIRES IN WHICH VISITS, TRAVEL AND ASSIGNMENT ARE CONSIDERED TO BE A HAZARDOUS ACTIVITY

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ATTACHMENT 1

The NSA recommended version of paragraph 4a is as follows:

4. Policy

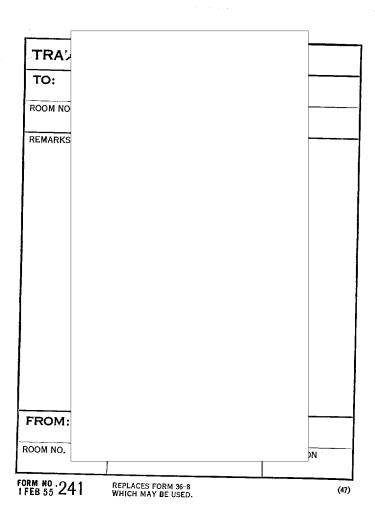
a. Unofficial Travel. Unofficial visits to, or travel through, the countries listed in Annex A, may constitute an unnecessary security risk. Persons indoctrinated for access to SCI and possessing knowledge of current value may be prohibited from engaging in such visits or travel. The SIO concerned may grant exemptions for such visits or travel, however, he is responsible for ensuring, in each case, that the degree of the individual's knowledge of SCI would not be unnecessarily risked by granting the exception.

Knowledge of current value is detailed knowledge of the US intelligence capability and its degree of success with regard to one or more sources or disciplines gained as a regular recipient and/or user of intelligence product affecting a specific target or geographic area, or extensive knowledge of the US intelligence effort, including degree of success of collection systems or methods, technical material, processing techniques, magnitude of effort, sensitive security procedures, end product that would reveal source or methods, collection plans, and intelligence liaison and cooperation relationships. Recipients of intelligence product, not revealing any of the foregoing and indoctrinated persons whose duties are confined to administrative support, do not necessarily fall into this category.

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